

# The Fulton County News.

VOL. XIX. NO. 18.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., JANUARY 17, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## RECORD OF DEATHS.

Short Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

### MRS. JOHN SHEETS.

Anna Mary, wife of John Sheets, died at their home southeast corner of Lincoln Way and First Street, on Friday, January 11, 1918, aged 64 years, 11 months and 8 days, of pulmonary tuberculosis. The funeral took place from her late residence on Monday afternoon, the services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. Edward Jackson of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Sheets was a daughter of the late David and Mary Jackson Dunlap, and she was born in McConnellsburg on the 3rd day of February, 1853. She was married to John Sheets, who survives, together with one son, Max H. Sheets, and one daughter, Maye, wife of Benjamin Miller. Her remains were laid to rest in the family lot in the Reformed graveyard, beside their son Henry who died several years ago.

Mrs. Sheets sprang from a family of Methodists, and early in life became identified with that church. Deeply imbued with the spirit of Christ, she was active in every department of the church's activities as long as physical strength permitted. For many years she was Primary Superintendent of the local Methodist Sunday School, and her influence upon the hearts and lives of the hundreds that passed under her care in that capacity must, of necessity, bring forth fruit an hundred fold in the years that are to come.

Two brothers are living George Edward, in Newark, N. J., and James Jackson, Chambersburg, Pa.

### MRS. R. J. FIELDS.

Mary Ann, widow of the late Robert Justus Fields of Clear Ridge, died at the home of Cordelia McClain near Dublin Mills, Thursday evening, January 10, 1918, after a protracted illness, aged 64 years, 2 months, and 22 days. The funeral services conducted by Rev. G. B. M. Reidel, of the M. E. Church, Hustontown, were held in the M. E. church at Clear Ridge, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and interment was made in the cemetery at that church.

Mrs. Fields was a daughter of the late George Heeter, and is survived by one brother, Huston Heeter, of Taylor township. Her last remaining sister, Mrs. Jane Miller died very recently.

### Real Estate Transferred.

Real Estate Agent D. H. Patterson recently sold the Himmell Harris property at Big Cove Tannery to George Keefer for \$900.00, possession to be given the first of April, and then sold the C. W. Crouse property, including house and lot, blacksmith shop and wagon maker shop, at Webster Mills to Himmell Harris for \$2500.00. Possession April 1st. Mr. Crouse and family will move into the Webster Mills store property with his son "Tom" who recently purchased that property including the store, from D. H. Patterson. Mr. Patterson and family have moved into their new cottage at McConnellsburg.

### Will Get Better Water.

The McConnellsburg Water Company, whose service had been complained of before the public service commission by the county of Fulton and the borough of McConnellsburg has been formally ordered to furnish the borough with "a sufficient supply of water for fire purposes" and the public with an adequate supply of pure water. It is given six months in which to comply with these orders. The complaints had alleged that the water had contained typhoid and other germs and that the contract with the borough for fire service had been violated.

## CORN IS KING.

Value of Agricultural Products of Fulton County Last Season More Than \$200.00 Per Capita.

The seven main farm crops of the Pennsylvania farms of the past season have a total value of \$340,272,200.35 according to figures just announced by the Bureau of Statistics of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Corn is king with a total value of \$112,272,998.88 with hay the second money crop valued at \$85,499,990.90. Wheat takes third place with a total value of \$54,584,790.59, and potatoes have a value of \$43,591,601.52. Oats, buckwheat and rye trail along in order.

The same seven crops for 1916 had a value of \$226,038,118.57, while in 1915 they were valued at \$169,917,529.55. The value of the crop of last season is twice that of two years ago, but there has been a considerable increase in production in a number of the crops and the prices of every commodity have been increased materially.

Lancaster county carries off first honors as the richest agricultural county with a total crop value of \$22,673,228.67. In addition to this Lancaster has a tobacco crop valued at close to \$10,000,000 which would make a material increase. York county takes second place with \$17,303,121.14 and Berks county is third with \$14,099,395.73. Chester and Bucks county follow with \$11,872,499.49 for the former and \$11,714,175.10 for Bucks, and Fulton with \$1,982,281.83.

The valuation of the seven leading crops in Fulton County for the past season is as follows:

Wheat.....	\$520,728.00
Corn.....	768,768.00
Rye.....	87,277.40
Oats.....	56,035.00
Buckwheat.....	124,407.23
Hay.....	292,655.00
Potatoes.....	132,321.20
Total.....	1,982,281.83

### Looks Like "Thirty Cents."

The local exemption board composed of the president of the board of county commissioners Frank M. Lodge; the sheriff Job L. Garland, and the county health officer, Dr. J. W. Mosser, unexpectedly found out one day that they had a job on their hands that very few people would covet. Their duties being the examination, selection, and exemption of the Fulton County men drafted for service in the U. S. army. While it is a job along the line of patriotic service and sacrifice, it is not one that wins popularity. Among other things said about the board is, that they get a big salary. It is only fair to enlighten the public on this matter.

According to a notice from the Adjutant General, the pay for members of local boards shall be thirty cents for each registrant classified. Thus it will give each member of the local board of Fulton County about \$60 for their work from December 15th to the first of February or until the work of classification is completed.

### Williams--Sipes.

At the residence of the officiating minister Rev. W. V. Grove of the United Presbyterian church, West Market Street, Robert Henry Williams and Jessie Edith Sipes, both of Licking Creek township were united in marriage, on Tuesday, January 15, 1918.

Dennis Everts and W. J. Brannon, near Sharpe, called at the NEWS office a few minutes while in town Monday, the latter to enroll his name in the already long list of subscribers. Mr. Brannon came to this county from West Virginia about four years ago.

## THE FAMILY MARKET BASKET.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

On a Saturday morning a poor woman, with her baby in arms, was returning from the town to her home in the suburbs with a well-filled market basket.

In the electric train were two extravagantly dressed gentlemen sitting together, across the aisle from the woman and child. One was evidently suffering with a bad cold, a serious infection, which the extremely changeable weather had made very prevalent. This sick individual was ignorant of sanitary laws, as well as police laws, for he was spitting the poisonous contents of the cough on the floor of the car. Directly, the two well-dressed individuals left the train at a way-station and the woman, being somewhat crowded with baby and basket in the seat, divided with another passenger, moved to the place made vacant by the two men.

She carelessly placed her basket on the floor in such a manner that it took up a portion of the poisonous sputum. The rest of the story is easily told.

The basket was carried home and placed on the kitchen table where the food to be eaten would be prepared for the family. The sickness of the baby in arms, and maybe other members of the family, can be left to the imagination.

To keep well, our foodstuffs must be kept clean.

### Transferred To Mill Hall.

Rev. George M. Shimer, pastor of the North Bend and Hyner Methodist Episcopal charge, received a telegram last week from Dr. E. C. Hickman, of the board of management of the Educational Jubilee campaign of the Board of Education of the M. E. church, calling him to New York City to assist the Metropolitan campaign in their work, but due to the fact that in the evening of the same day, Rev. Shimer was notified by District Supt. H. L. Jacobs, D. D. that he had been appointed pastor of the Mill Hall charge, by Bishop McDowell, he was obliged to forego the honor of lending his services as a campaign worker beyond the limits of the district in which he resides. He will begin at once to close his work as pastor of his present charge preparatory to taking possession of the church at Mill Hall.—Renova Record.

### Registered Nurse.

The many friends of Miss Jessie Brewer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Brewer, of Ayr township, recently graduated from the Joseph Price Surgical Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Philadelphia. Later she took a post-graduate course of six months at the Philadelphia General, and is now a full fledged registered nurse. Miss Brewer went into training three and a half years ago, and is now doing private nursing in the Quaker City. The intense cold weather of the past weeks has caused much suffering and inconvenience in that city by the freezing of water and gas mains, and the shortage of fuel. Like many others, Miss Jessie will soon be doing service either in cantonment or foreign field.

### Hauman--Ross.

A very pretty wedding took place on Saturday evening, January 12, 1918 at Andrew Swope's near Sipes Mill, when Elias Hauman, son of George Hauman, and Miss Pearl Ross, daughter of Bennie Ross, near Salvia, were united in marriage by Rev. E. J. Croft. The contracting parties are excellent young people, and will make their home in Ohio, where Mr. Hauman has had employment for some time.

## EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT.

Chance for Small Investor as well as Larger One to Get Good Returns.

When Uncle Sam decided to issue bonds of the first and second Liberty Loans in denominations as low as \$50 he did it to interest the small investor. Little savings little loans to the Government, are an important contribution toward the winning of the war. But there are millions and millions of Americans to whom \$50 is a large sum to scrape together in a brief period. The \$50 Liberty bond was beyond the reach of a great majority of the people who had not as much as \$50 to invest, except by purchase on the installment plan. We are a "pay as you go" nation. The Liberty loans failed to reach those who did not wish to commit themselves to regular installment payments which they might not have the means to continue.

The Government now comes to the small investor with a proposition which every man, woman and child in the United States may accept with profit. Thrift stamps make it possible for every possessor of 25 cents to become a creditor of the United States and to contribute directly to the successful prosecution of the war.

The purchaser of a Thrift stamp for 25 cents secures a card to which he affixes it. The card has space for 16 Thrift stamps, which may be attached, one by one, as fast as the purchaser can afford to buy them. When the card is full, it is exchanged, by the payment of 12 cents additional, for a War Savings stamp, pasted upon a War Savings certificate. This certificate has spaces for 20 War Savings stamps. For every War Savings stamp upon it the Government will pay, on January 1, 1923, \$5. In other words, for every \$4 12 you lend the Government now the Government will repay \$5 in five years. You get back your principal with 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly.

This offer of the Government is good only from now to the end of 1918. During that time the price of the Thrift stamps will remain uniform at 25cents, but the premium required for the exchange of 20 Thrift stamps for one War Savings stamp will increase one cent a month. That is to say, in January a War Savings stamp will cost 20 Thrift stamps and 12 cents; in February 20 Thrift stamps and 13 cents, and so on. The Government will refund the investor's principal at any time, on ten days' notice with interest at a fixed scale printed on the certificate, which approximates three per cent. But, as above stated, if the loan is not withdrawn before January 1, 1923, the rate of interest amounts to four per cent, compound.

The Government has asked every citizen of the United States to invest at least \$20 in Thrift stamps and War Savings stamps. Perhaps we can't all do it; but we can all make a start, at a cost of 25 cents.

To give a child a start, toward the acquisition of a War Savings certificate may be the means of inculcating a saving habit that will be worth thousands of dollars to the recipient in after life. Uncle Sam has provided us with a means of taking care of the loose nickles, dimes and quarters and making them count up. Let us all take advantage of it.

Thrift Stamps and War Savings stamps can be bought at any post office or bank, and at thousands of other agencies which the Government has established and is about to establish.

The many friends of Mrs. S. B. Woollet who has been very ill during the past ten days, will be pleased to learn that she is much better.

## PROCLAMATION

Harrisburg, Pa. January 9.—People of Pennsylvania are urged to put every penny not needed to preserve life into war savings and thus devote their substance to the service of the nation by Governor Brumbaugh in a Proclamation issued today in support of the movement for sale of thrift stamps. The Proclamation, which praises the work of the Committee in charge of sales of the stamps, is as follows:

WHEREAS, the National War Savings Committee, under sanction of the treasury, has undertaken the laudable and vital service of placing within the resources of all our people the worthy privilege of supplying to this nation two billion dollars by the sale of war saving stamps and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania is so commandingly an essential part of this great nation, and has always in the past wars and in this war done its full share in loyally sustaining the nation in its hours of need and has in the Liberty loans, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other fiscal calls given and given well, and has led in the conservation of food, and is rich in devotion to duty to day as always she has been,

Therefore I, Martin Grove Brumbaugh, governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do now call upon and urge all our people to save every penny not absolutely needed to preserve life and devote the funds thus saved to the service of this nation, that this war may be speedily won. The funds thus given the nation will return to you with ample reward in 1923; and you will in the meantime have learned the virtue and blessedness of sacrifice, and the very great joy of having helped win this war for democracy and civilization. Pennsylvania must in this call show her inherent Power, and her unswerving loyalty. Let every man, woman and child be a contributing force in the aid of national honor and international victory. I call upon teachers in the schools, all ministers in the churches, all present in the homes, all newspapers in circulation to encourage this great service and urge upon our people prompt and adequate support of the nation by liberal purchase of these war saving stamps. When one recalls the gifts the men in the army and navy are giving surely we shall be remiss, indeed censurable, if we do not give unstintedly and with sacrifice to this great need.

### Give Up Luxuries.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15th. "The purpose of the government in inaugurating the war savings movement was not merely to raise money, that can easily be obtained", explained Frank A. Vanderlip, head of the National War Savings Committee at a meeting of a committee to consider questions in connection with the development of the war stamp sales campaign.

"The purpose is to prevent the demand for needless nonessentials which compete with the government by withdrawing labor for necessary tasks", Mr. Vanderlip continued. "The amount of articles required by us is stupendous. It is impossible to manufacture them unless there is a large increase in labor. Do not think that by our plan business will be made to suffer, there is no possibility of the huge business in non-essentials being seriously affected by the suggested economies, in England and France, despite legislation for the purpose, have failed to create a situation in which trade in non-essentials is not very near the booming point."

"The tragedy is not that we are going to disrupt business but it may be that we will not get the idea of economy into the minds of the people in time to prevent delay in getting supplies to the front."

Mr. Vanderlip was asked what suggestion he could offer by which necessary economies might be affected. He replied: "All men and women know better than any one else what they can do. Let their minds go back to the first prosperous times in their lives. Compare expenditures of those days with what is spent now and I am sure all will find they can do without much they have now and still remain good citizens. If they cannot do that, send me their last week's bills and I will suggest some reductions. Eliminate everything that is unnecessary to proper living."

"Our young men are facing death in the trenches, not dolefully but gladly, with hearts filled with patriotism. We should not be so very sad because it is required of us to give up our luxuries."

### Income Tax Information.

1—Every unmarried man whose net income for the year 1917 equals or exceeds \$1000.00 is required to render a personal income tax return.

2—Every married man, living with his wife, whose net income for the year 1917, equals or exceeds \$2000.00, is required to render a personal income tax return. If a husband and wife living together, each receive independent income equal to or in excess of \$1000, separate returns may be rendered. If, however, the income of either is less than \$1000, but their combined income equals or exceeds \$2000, a joint should be returned.

Every married man having minor children, is required to account for the income of such children in his own personal return (except in case the conditions of which are outlined under the head of 'Fiduciaries.')

Persons acting as the guardian of a minor or incompetent person or as the administrator, executor, or trustee of an estate or trust is required to render a return for and in behalf of their ward, or the estate or trust, for which they act, if the conditions outlined under the head of 'Fiduciaries,' as requiring a return, are present in their case.

All persons becoming liable under the several Acts and provisions of the income tax law, should be sure to have a return in the hands of the collector of their district on or before March 1st, 1918. A failure on their part to do so, will subject them to a penalty of not less than \$20.00 or more than \$1000.00 and fifty per centum (50 per cent.) additional tax.

All merchants having stock on hand, should inventory same as of January 1 1918. This should be done for their own protection for under the provisions of 3176, Revised Statutes, a person rendering a fraudulent return will subject himself to a penalty of 100 per cent. additional tax and under provisions of Section 18 of the Act of September 8, 1916 as amended to a fine not to exceed \$2000 or to one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court and costs of prosecution.

## FULTON FLYERS.

Campaign Now on for the Recruiting of an Aero Squadron of Fulton County Boys.

Corporal Howard Wilson, a special representative of the Publicity Committee of the Harrisburg Recruiting District arrived in town on Saturday night to conduct a special recruiting campaign for the Aviation Section of the Army in Fulton County.

Each and every county in the Harrisburg District, with the exception of Fulton, is represented in the army by an Aero Squadron and it is for the purpose of forming one in Fulton County that Corporal Wilson was sent here. The Squadron or Unit which he will send out will leave McConnellsburg on February 1st and it will be composed entirely of the best representative young men of the whole county. The men who go in this unit will be furnished with arm bands bearing the words "Fulton County Aero Squadron, No. 1, and they will be known by that throughout their whole enlistment. Won't it be a source of considerable pride to you men who go away with this unit to know that you are representing your folks back home in this manner? This movement has been endorsed by all the best known men of the county, and they are with the Recruiting Officers from start to finish in the movement.

The Aviation Section of the Army is the best branch that has ever been open to men for enlistment and men all through the country are taking advantage of it so that Fulton County is now being given a wonderful chance to keep up that great feeling of patriotism that it has always displayed.

This is a branch of the army that is going to be commercialized more than any other after the war and the boys of the county are not going to neglect the chance of getting into it. It is a wonderful chance for Red Blooded Young Americans; and, already, a large number of them have signified their intention of joining and signing up. Why not have every community in the county represented? That can easily be done. Men of 57 different trades are needed, and every man can find his place there. You will train in Texas, where you will be stationed in the nonflying branch, or the flying branch, if you make application to that effect. You will have a roof over your head, and a bed under it, at all times, if you join now and leave with the unit. Isn't that better than going into the muddy trenches? Certainly it is, and the boys are going to realize it and get in at the present time.

Corporal Wilson can be found at any time at the McConnellsburg Post Office, and he will furnish any information desired. Get to see him as soon as you can, and if that isn't possible, write him and he will call to see you. Do this before it is too late and be one of the many to represent your home town in this unit and help to keep Fulton County on the map where it has always been. Get into this unit and when you have once said, "I will" you can go to bed with a free conscience thinking "Thank God I am a true American and trying to do my part in this war against Kaiserism." That is the spirit that the boys in the unit will display, and they will be glad of it. Will you be one of them?

### Schreck--Gutshall.

Henry Augusta Schreck, of Harrisburg, and Miss Mildred Ruth Gutshall, of Three Springs, were united in marriage on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at the Baptist parsonage by the pastor, the Rev. H. P. Hoskins.